

# CONSIDERS BILL FOR TARIFF BOARD

## Senate, After Midnight, Again Takes Up Measure.

### ISSUE PRESSED BY BEVERIDGE

#### Democrats Apparently in Earnest in Filibuster Against Supply Measures—Obstructive Tactics Regarded by Republican Leaders as Way Out of Political Pitfalls.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to create a permanent tariff board. Until that hour the night session was occupied with the post-office appropriation bill, which was laid aside in an uncompleted state shortly after midnight. A contest was started immediately between Senator Hale, who wanted the Senate to proceed with the naval appropriation bill, and Senator Beveridge, who pressed for consideration of the unfinished business—the tariff board measure.

It required a roll call to decide the issue in favor of Senator Beveridge. The Senate declining to proceed with the naval bill by a vote of 25 to 37. During the day the Senate passed the pension, diplomatic, and military appropriations and military Academy bills, notwithstanding the fact that there was every indication that the Democrats were seeking to delay action on the supply measures.

Republicans came to the conclusion, rather reluctantly, that the Democrats were in earnest in their filibuster against supply measures. After considering the situation, however, some of the Republican leaders became of the opinion that the administration might be led from a political pitfall by an appropriation measure forced into an extraordinary session by reason of obstructive tactics on the part of the Democrats.

Against Extra Session. So many messages from business men have poured in upon Republican leaders, urging them to beseech President Taft not to call an extra session, that the party leaders became greatly disturbed about the situation. Many of the commercial interests in the United States, and particularly in the West, are of the opinion that the tariff board measure is not worth what it would cost the party. These communications or at least many of them, were taken to the White House, and President Taft is reported to have been somewhat impressed by the messages of similar import.

According to the best information at the Capitol, President Taft has not yet decided on the determination to call an extra session, but has made it clear that he would assemble Congress some time between March 15 and 20. If the Senate failed to act upon the tariff board measure, it was stated that if any of the appropriation bills failed he would call Congress together immediately after March 4, allowing practically no interval between the expiration of the Sixty-first Congress and the convening of the Sixty-second Congress.

Incidentally, the minority leadership of the Senate, which time was asked to call Senator Money when he retired on Saturday, was the stake for which the Democrats played. The Stone faction, it was stated, was determined that Senator Bailey should not be a contender in that contest if they could help it.

With the post-office appropriation bill unfinished, and containing many items that will lead to spirited debate, unless dropped by the committee, with the naval appropriation bill pending, with the great sundry bill already reported, and the general deficiency bill almost ready to report, a formidable program still confronts the Senate. No further work on appropriation measures will be done until later today, when only about twenty-four hours will remain for the winding up of the Congress. There are conference reports on important measures waiting to be acted upon, and it is evident, therefore, that no chance remains for the enactment of the tariff board bill, unless by some miracle the Democrats may be induced to withdraw their objections, and permit a vote before noon to-day.

The House also droned on monotonously in a night session. Only business before it was the adoption of conference reports, and the consideration of such Senate measures as were messaged to that body. The balance of the time the members were marking time, the attendance being small and those present occupying their time in story telling.

Secretary Norton was at the Capitol during the evening, and is understood to have made several futile attempts to induce Democratic Senators not to hold up supply bills. Among others he talked with Senator Owen. It was not stated that his mission was on behalf of the tariff board measure.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## PASSES SECOND READING

### This Stage of Veto Bill Reached After Uninspiring Debate.

London, March 2.—Four days of the most uninspiring debate ever given to a measure involving a great constitutional reform came to a conclusion to-night, when Premier Asquith applied closure and the second reading of the veto bill was passed by a majority of 125, the vote being 365 to 243. Prior to this the House took division on Austen Chamberlain's amendment, with a majority of 121 against.

Figures on the veto bill were greeted with prolonged cheers, after which the bill, on the Premier's motion, was committed to a committee of the whole House for the stage which is likely to be deferred for some time to enable the government to dispose of financial business. The opposition leaders are drafting an elaborate series of amendments.

Mr. Chamberlain's amendment, which was defeated, was moved on Monday last on behalf of the opposition. It declared that the House would welcome the introduction of a bill which, while reforming the composition of the House of Lords, maintained its independence as a second chamber, but declined to proceed with any measure which placed all effective legislative authority in the hands of a single chamber and offered no safeguard against grave changes made without the consent of the people.

## DEADLOCK STILL EXISTS

### Depew's Successor Will Not Be Elected Before Expiration of His Term.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—That no successor to United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew will be elected before the expiration of his term on March 3, became evident to-night, when most of the members of the Legislature left for their homes after arranging plans until Tuesday next.

Another futile ballot was taken to-day, which developed no material change in the line-up.

Efforts to bring about another conference of Democratic Senators have not been abandoned, notwithstanding Charles F. Murphy's reported opposition, and next week developments are awaited with eagerness by those interested.

Governor Dix expressed great satisfaction when informed to-night of the election of a Democratic Senator in Montana, a promising sign in the Governor's view of the New York political situation.

## TROOPS QUIET STRIKERS

### Riotous Demonstration at Collieries of Dominion Steel Company.

Amherst, N. S., March 2.—The defense of the striking mechanics from the ranks of the striking collieries at the Spring Hill mines of the Dominion Steel Company was followed to-night by a riotous demonstration, participated in by nearly 500 strike sympathizers, in which James Macdonald, a prominent leader of the troops, was killed. Troops were called out, but before the soldiers arrived the homes of the mechanics had been wrecked. When the troops entered the streets were quickly cleared.

Leaders of the strikers, who are members of the United Mine Workers of America, secured warrants for the arrest of Manager Sharp and the chief of the company's special police, charged with the murder of Macdonald. To-night's outbreak was the most violent of the series of disturbances which have occurred since the United Mine Workers began, twenty months ago, their efforts to secure recognition of the judicial settlement of International Disputes, will act as chairman of the executive committee.

## HOLT PEACE LEADER

### Editor of Independent is Elected President of Movement.

Baltimore, Md., March 2.—Announcement was made to-day of the selection of Hamilton Holt, of New York, editor of the Independent, as president of the Third National Peace Congress, which will be held in Baltimore May 3 to 5 next. Theodore Marburg, of this city, secretary of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, will act as chairman of the executive committee.

Plans for the coming congress, which promises to be one of the most notable in the history of the movement for international peace, are taking shape. The conference will deal with the two leading lines of peace work, namely, the awakening of the public conscience by addresses directed against the "folly and the injustice which flow from war," together with the economic waste and universal armaments, and the practical means of making war difficult by establishing institutions which will take away the excuse for war.

## TURKISH SOLDIERS KILLED

### Incident May Delay Efforts to Prevent Greek Invasion.

Constantinople, March 2.—To prevent encounters between the troops on the Turkish-Greek frontiers, which of late have been frequent, the Turkish government recently proposed the appointment of a commission of inquiry. To this proposal the Greek government assented. An incident, however, has since occurred which threatens to sidetrack the appointment of this commission.

According to the official Turkish account, two Turkish soldiers were encountered across the frontier and murdered. The Greek government demanded the surrender of the bodies before proceeding with an investigation of the affair. The Greek government refused to deliver the bodies, and the Turkish government has fallen into a stream, and the bodies have not been recovered. The Greek government's explanation is inadmissible, and has been repeated by the Turkish government.

## BURGLARS ARE BUSY

### Gang Believed to Have Secured Loot Worth \$50,000.

Daytona, Fla., March 2.—A series of robberies, culminating in the burglary of the home of Mrs. Roger Whitfield at Sea Breeze last night, is estimated to have netted a gang of burglars more than \$50,000 in gems and other jewelry. According to the report of a Greek burglar, the gang, including a pearl brooch and two diamond pendants worth \$10,000.

This robbery followed the burglarizing of the homes of E. H. Hotchkiss and W. D. Rice at Ormond. The report to the police shows that jewels valued at \$15,000 were taken.

# TAFT HAS DECIDED: ALL DOUBTS GONE

## An Extraordinary Session of Congress Will Be Called.

### "THE DIE IS CAST," SAY THE LEADERS

#### Senate Must Act on Canadian Reciprocity Treaty or Legislators Will Be Called Back. Session May Last Until October 1—Republicans Hold Conference.

Washington, March 2.—The last vestige of doubt that there will be an extraordinary session of Congress, called by President Taft to consider the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the bill, is now gone. The probability of that measure in the present Congress, disappeared to-day when it became known that the leaders had been called to the White House for consultation.

"The die is cast," said one of the Republican Senators after returning to the Capitol. "Mr. Taft has decided that there must be an extra session, and that he will call it earlier than we expected."

Democratic leaders wanted a month in which to get ready for a special session, and President Taft was inclined to accede to their wishes. It became known to-day, however, that the Republican leaders would not be called back. Mr. Taft would be guided, it was said, by the wishes of the Republicans. It was announced that a conference would be held on the subject, probably on next Monday, to decide upon a date. March 21 was the date talked about to-day at the Capitol.

Democratic leaders in the House differ in their views as to the length of an extraordinary session if the President should call one. Some estimates are that the session would continue until between July 1 and October 1.

Clark's View. Speaker-elect Clark believes that four or five months would be ample, and that adjournment might be reached during July. Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, of the next House, feels that an extra session could wind up its business by September 1.

The selection of committees, those of the House and those of the Senate, will be the first work attempted in the event Congress meets in extra session. The choice rests with the Ways and Means Committee, which is vested with the function of a committee on committees. A Democratic caucus must pass formally upon the committee's action.

Democratic leaders say that the reciprocity measure, if not passed by the Senate at the regular session, will be passed in extra session if the President should call one.

Of the special sessions called during the past forty years, the shortest term was one and one-half months, and the longest nine months. The last extraordinary session was during the present Congress, when the Congress met on March 15, and remained in session until August 6, constructing the Payne-Aldrich tariff laws.

### Will Erect Memorial.

Washington, March 2.—The House this afternoon passed the bill to appropriate \$250,000 to erect a memorial to Put-in-Bay, Ohio, in 1813, in commemoration of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

## CLASH THREATENED

### Will Be Result of Technical Interpretation of the Law.

Cincinnati, O., March 2.—A clash between Presiding Judge Charles J. Hunt, and Judge Frank Gorman, of the Common Pleas Court, over a hearing on the case of prosecutor Henry Hunt, to settle the affidavits of George B. Cox, charging Judge Gorman with "bias and prejudice," appears imminent. At the conclusion of a session of the grand jury to-day, Judge Gorman announced that he would hear the motion on Saturday. Shortly afterwards Judge Hunt announced that he would hear the case to-morrow morning.

## APPLICATION BY GREENE

### Asks for Permission to Take the Paupers' Oath.

Atlanta, Ga., March 2.—Benjamin D. Greene, with John D. Gaylor, has just completed a sentence in the United States prison here for defrauding the government in connection with harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga. To-day filed application for permission to take the paupers' oath, with Judge Walter Colwell, United States District Judge. A hearing on the petition was set for March 7.

In addition to their prison terms, Greene and Gaylor were sentenced to pay a fine of \$75,000. Both men, it is said, are practically penniless, and it is necessary for each to subscribe to the paupers' oath. Gaylor is expected to file a similar petition within a few days.

## A DOCTORS' TRUST

### Such an Organization is Advocated by Chicago Man.

Chicago, Ill., March 2.—In an address before the American Medical Association to-day, Dr. Chas. R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, advocated the formation of a "Doctors' Trust." He said that through such an agency "the public would be freed from quacks and charlatans."

"Free competition in each college has limits of usefulness," said Professor Henderson. "A doctors' trust is desirable on certain conditions; it must admit all who are competent; it must use fair tests to exclude all others, and its charges must not be prohibitive to the poor."

# HUNDREDS DYING DAILY IN CHINA

## Famine and Plague Sweep Over Empire With Fearful Results

### ONLY TWO NATIONS HELP SUFFERERS

#### Millions Without Food Existing on Roots and Grasses—Physicians Are of Opinion That Warm Weather Will Kill Germs—Missionaries Tell Tragic Stories.

Peking, March 2.—Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 20,000, and according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily, but the officials have little knowledge of the conditions in the interior, or if they have, they are not permitting the facts to be known.

It is impossible even to estimate the number of deaths that have resulted from lack of food. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American, who is engaged in the work of relief, writes: "One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil, and no animals remain for plowing."

The Chinese are directing their efforts to control the plague chiefly along the railways and frontiers, for political reasons. Since the recent Russian request for permission to cross the border and quarantine Chinese towns along the Amur, China has attempted to check the plague along the frontier, but the Russian legation says that since there are no doctors there, they are familiar with modern methods of sanitation.

Local authorities, including the police and soldiers, in former epidemics, took the plague to-day as a matter of no care or do not know how to meet the need. The Chinese have been offered assistance, but only in a few places have these offers been accepted, the Chinese not liking to receive favors from foreigners, whose political motives they distrust.

### Hope for Warm Weather.

Physicians engaged in combating the disease are of the opinion that warm weather will help to rid the world of the pest. It is estimated that though this may bring only a temporary respite. It is said by the medical authorities that such an epidemic as the present one has not visited the world since the middle ages.

Owing to the political question involved and the presence of foreigners along the railways the plague in Manchuria is receiving greater attention than the famine, but the death rate from the famine is many times greater than that from the plague. The famine is the result of the destruction of the crops by a fall of sixteen inches of rain in two days last August in a large part of the country.

So far Japan and America are the only foreign countries that have contributed to aid the sufferers, but even the extensive assistance that has come from the United States is entirely inadequate. It is estimated that 20,000,000 people are without food, and are existing on roots, grasses or anything that affords the slightest possibility of nourishment. Those possessing grain are hoarding it.

Missionaries who are distributing relief tell of many tragic occurrences: a man on his way to meet them dying on the road; another falling by the wayside as he was returning to his home with a packet of rice. They describe the people as "living skeletons, some of them with limbs so horribly swollen. From the famine the death rate is several thousand daily."

## SCENES OF VIOLENCE

### Production of "Apres Moi" Followed by Disturbances.

Paris, March 2.—Bernstein's new play, "Apres Moi," was put on again to-night at the Comedie Francaise after a brief suspension due to the illness of one of the chief performers. The usual disturbance occurred. Magnesium dropped from the gallery and exploded, causing several women to faint.

Outside the theatre there were scenes of exceptional violence. Several men expected kept the large forces of police and mounted republican guards, under command of M. Lenoire. Troops of Paris, busy for several hours, are mounted force charged the crowds repeatedly with drawn sabres, and several persons were injured on both sides.

Following bitter newspaper controversies, Marcel Nadaud, as a substitute for Bernstein, fought a duel with Leon Daudet. Swords were used, and Nadaud was wounded in the arm.

## FOUR NEW CASES

### Nevertheless, Physicians Believe They Have Diphtheria Struck in Hand.

Baltimore, Md., March 2.—Four new cases of diphtheria developed to-day at Johns Hopkins Hospital—a nurse, an orderly, a student, a resident doctor and an orderly. The new cases are among those who have been held under supervision as suspects.

Acting Superintendent Norton, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, said to-day that he felt confident that he had the disease in hand.

## LOSES HIS APPEAL

### Mayor of Lawrence Must Do Time for Bribery.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—The Supreme Judicial Court to-night overruled the exceptions filed in behalf of William P. White, who, while serving as Mayor of Lawrence, was found guilty of conspiring to bribe Aldermen of that city, and was sentenced to the House of Correction for three years. The court rejected the defendant's claim of irregularity in the impounding of the jury.

## SOUL WAS LACKING

### Walling's Love for Miss Grunspan Not the Real Thing.

New York, March 2.—"Love? That is the most ambiguous term in the English language," declared William Walling, the wealthy Socialist, who was asked pointblank whether he ever loved Miss Grunspan, who is suing him for \$100,000 for his alleged breach of promise. After considerable effort to arrive at a complete definition of the word, the defendant declared that "soul" was lacking in his attachment for the plaintiff.

He endured with embarrassment during the late afternoon session the ordeal of hearing many of his letters read in court. He strongly objected to some of the translations made from the French. In one letter he compared Miss Grunspan to Milton's poetic mistress, "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso," because she was "glad and sad" by turns. Walling said that that was all he did not know what love really meant.

"You have undergone a change?" he was asked.

"A revolution," Walling answered. "A Russian revolution," asked the lawyer.

"I do not care to drag any one else into this affair," the witness said firmly. "I am a wife, who was Miss Anna Strunsky, is a Russian."

## PROPOSED LAW CONDEMNED

### Convention Enters Strong Protest Against Parcel Post.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2.—The Parcel Post Convention of the Southern Merchants' Association to-day ended its work by entering a strong protest against parcel post legislation. A resolution was adopted condemning the proposed law as antagonistic to mercantile interests, declaring it to be of no real benefit to the consumer, and as it related to the Southern merchant and his associated interests, it was a source of evil. The executive board of the association, as provided for under the resolution, was instructed to bring the protest to the attention of Congress.

The principal speeches of the day were delivered by Colonel Robert E. Lee, of St. Louis, and T. James Fernley, of Philadelphia, the latter being the secretary-treasurer of the National Hardware Jobbers' Association of the United States. Both protested strongly against parcel post.

## BRANDENBURG COMPLAINS

### Magazine Writer Says He is Object of Persecutions.

New York, March 2.—Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer, took the stand to-day in a trial on a charge of forging a publisher's name to a \$50 check, and complained bitterly of the part of the publisher to which he said he had been subjected for the past five years. He had been arrested no less than ten times, he said, and had been in prison six times with the alleged forgery of an article by the late Grover Cleveland, once in prison on a libel charge, once on the check forgery charge, and six times in alimony proceedings by his late wife. He blamed the newspapers for the persecution, and declared he received the check through a man named Max Williams, whom he had known for many years, and who had told him that he knew it was a forgery until he was arrested.

## FAIL TO INDORSE IT

### Michigan Republicans Do Not Like Reciprocity Agreement.

Saginaw, Mich., March 2.—Despite a stirring appeal by Governor Osborn, the Republican State convention here to-day omitted from its platform an endorsement of Canadian reciprocity. All the nominations, which were for minor officers, were unanimous.

Governor Osborn in his address declared: "It is impossible to indorse the Taft administration without indorsing Canadian reciprocity, the greatest of President Taft's works. It is a disgrace to the farming sections were understood to be opposed to reciprocity, and the platform, coming from the resolutions committee without any endorsement of the pending treaty, was adopted by the convention practically without debate."

## PREPARE FOR LONG FIGHT

### Experimental Trips in Air Made by Aviators at Fort McIntosh.

Laredo, Tex., March 2.—Three experimental flights were made to-day by Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulers and Philip B. Harkness, of the Signal Corps, United States Army, and the Wright brothers force of aviators at Fort McIntosh to-day, in preparation for a flight from this city to Earle, Pa., probably on Saturday. The distance is about 1,000 miles, according to the route followed.

A wireless telegraph system was installed on the biplane this afternoon. By this means the aviators will keep in touch with the various government stations along the border. The aviators expect to complete the journey in two hours.

## ASHER HINDS RESIGNS TO-DAY

### Parliamentarian of House Will Become Congressman from Maine.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Asher C. Hinds, the parliamentarian of the House, who has been designated as "clerk at the Speaker's table," will to-morrow resign that office. He becomes a Representative in Congress from Maine at noon on March 4. Mr. Hinds has occupied the office for sixteen years, receiving his first appointment from Speaker Reed. His office then, it is estimated, was valued at \$2,500, with an additional \$1,000 for compiling the annual digest. The Speaker's office has not yet decided upon a new parliamentarian. The two names most mentioned being N. T. Crutcher, of Indiana, and Charles R. Criswell, of Georgia, son of the former Speaker of the House. Mr. Crutcher formerly held the parliamentarian's post in the House.

## CHIEF "KNIGHT" ARRESTED

### Alleged Insurance Man in Trouble on Account of His "Chivalry."

Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.—Charged with victimizing physicians in all sections of the country by means of an alleged beneficial insurance organization called the "Knights of Modern Chivalry," Norman Hicks was arrested at his home here to-day and held in bail for his appearance in Syracuse, N. Y. Hicks is alleged to have reported himself as the head of the organization, with headquarters in Schenectady, N. Y. Physicians. It is alleged, were induced by means of circulars sent through the mail to pay \$20 for the privilege of acting as examining physicians for the company.

# DR. JEKYLL, "CHIEF"; MR. HYDE, ASSASSIN; FOUND IN DANVILLE

## Sensational Arrest of Officer Morris on Eve of His Re-Election to Position of Head of Police Force.

### MURDERER, ELEVATED BY "DRYS," CAUGHT AFTER SEARCH OF 13 YEARS

#### Confesses That He Is Edgar Stripling, Escaped Convict, Who Was Sentenced to Life Term, and Goes With Officer Back to Georgia, Again to Enter Prison—His Capture Is Due to Disclosure by Himself of His Identity to an Old Acquaintance—Since Advancement by Prohibitionists Had Continued to Use Gun Freely.

By R. W. SIMPSON, Staff Correspondent.

Danville, Va., March 2.—Found after a search which has extended over a period of more than thirteen years, and right on the eve of re-election, Chief of Police R. E. Morris, an escaped convict, was arrested here to-day on a Georgia warrant charging him with murder. As cold as a fish, without a quiver, he threw aside the mask when confronted with the requisition, and quietly admitted that he is Edgar Stripling, of Harris county, Ga., the murderer of William Cornett; that he was given a life term in the penitentiary, and that he escaped jail through the aid of friends and a jailer, who was bribed. Then in that same cold manner he stepped into his private office and dug into his desk for official papers, which he delivered to Mayor Wooding, his only request being that he be permitted to go by his home to say "good-by" to his wife and his ten children.

Hardly had Morris been put under arrest before the news jumped back and forth in Danville that the Chief of Police, elected to office by the prohibition faction, was going back to Georgia to answer for his crime. Except for this sensational twist of fate, he would have been re-elected to-morrow night for another term.

As the crowds came flocking towards the courthouse, a tall, fair, bare-headed and wild-eyed, came racing in, looked about nervously at the strange sight, and then darted suddenly into the room with her father, the chief. Somebody did a decent thing and slammed the door. Outside that same startled crowd whispered that Morris was a bad man, that he had killed two men since he came here five years ago, and that only a few weeks ago he had been fined by Mayor Wooding in the Police Court for kicking an old Confederate soldier. But these same people said he had been square, though all agreed that he had a temper which he was unable to curb.

### Declines He Was Forced to Shoot.

Deputy City Sergeant W. W. Boisseau, who made the arrest, and who had to take care of Morris until he leaves for Atlanta, was reminded that the best place to keep him was in jail. Morris, however, was tame. He said that he and his brother-in-law were forced to shoot a man, who had assaulted his sister, and he expressed the utmost confidence that he would be able to come back here in a very short time, a free man. At first the crowds were inclined to believe that his arrest was a frame-up, to prevent his re-election to-morrow night. But when word was passed around that Morris had admitted that his real name is Stripling, and that he was willing to return to Harris county, the feeling changed. A man doesn't know how few friends he has until he is down. Everybody was bringing forth scraps of Morris's history during his five years' residence in this city, yet a good many of those who disliked him were fair enough to tell of some good things he had done. The general impression was that he was too quick with his gun, and that he never would have been chief except for his alignment with the prohibition element four years ago.

Feeling secure from all possible danger of identification since he ran away from Georgia in 1898, Morris began to take chances. But three months ago he took one that was fatal. A man from Columbus, Ga., who happened to be here, was recognized by the chief with the dark countenance and the black mustache. "You don't know me," said Morris, "but I guess you have heard of Edgar Stripling. Well, that's me."

This sounds fanciful, yet it is the story brought to Danville by Detective J. W. Smith, with whom I came here this afternoon from Richmond.

### Move to Identify Stripling.

The Columbus man went home. Somehow the information leaked out that Stripling was living in Danville under the name of Morris, and friends of the murdered man raised sufficient funds to make the identification certain and fetch him back. Smith got to Richmond on Monday, but he had made a mistake in the initials. To prevent trouble he wired to Atlanta for new requisition papers, which he received early this morning. The papers were signed by Governor Mann before 10 o'clock, and Smith caught the first train. He had looked Morris over ten days or two weeks ago, and as he walked up from the station this afternoon he saw him face to face. Going at once to the courthouse, Smith found Deputy Sergeant Boisseau, who examined the requisition, and then called Morris into his office. Morris nodded and bowed, admitting nothing and denying nothing.

"What's in this, chief?" Boisseau asked.

"He's got me right this time," was the only reply.

He showed no desire to seek a writ of habeas corpus, but, on the other hand, seemed anxious to return and get the thing off of his mind for all time.

Detective Smith found on arrival here that somebody connected with the Capitol offices had given out information which was wired to Danville, and which would have enabled Morris to escape unless he acted quickly. So he lost no time in finding an officer to serve the warrant. Smith was clearly afraid of this.

"I thought one State usually dealt confidentially with another in a matter of this kind," he said, "especially when we had to deal with a desperate character, to whom exposure was worse than death."

Detective Smith was fully prepared to identify Morris in the event that he denied his identity. Harris county people informed that officer that Stripling's four small toes on his left foot had been cut off previous to the murder. But it was not necessary to make him take off his shoes. Once, when trying to stop a runaway team, Morris was thrown from his horse and his leg broken. This accident, together with the absence of those toes, made him walk with a halting limp.

### Wife Knew of Husband's Deed.

Morris at first was anxious to remain at home to-night, but when he found that if he stayed here he would have to sleep in jail, he quickly agreed to catch a southbound train at 11 o'clock. He went by his home. While all cases of this kind are pathetic, it was not especially so with the Morrises, for Mrs. Morris was in Georgia at the time of the murder, and left there to join her husband after his escape from jail. But it was tragic to be thus revealed.

His daughter, Mrs. Hancock, who went to headquarters when she got the first news of the arrest, remained there for an hour and then went home. Morris refused to make a definite statement for publication, though he talked freely to friends and city officials who dropped in the office while he was going through his desk.

"I've been Chief of Police for four years," he said to Mayor Wooding, "and I am under bond. I hate to go away from town on such notice, for I want to get my affairs in first-class shape before I turn over the office. I have lived in this neighborhood for a good many years, and I am not afraid to go back to Harris county. I shot that man in defense of my sister's honor, and no jury will